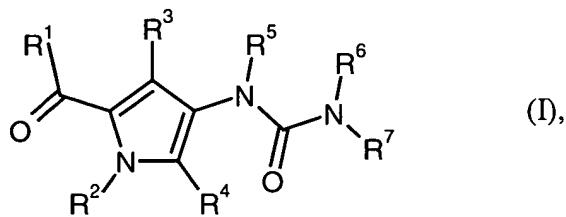


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula



in which

R¹ is -OR⁸ or -NR⁹R¹⁰,

R² is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl or aryl,

it being possible for alkyl R² to be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents R²⁻¹ selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyloxy, amino, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, C₆-C₁₀-aryl, phenoxy and 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl,

in which cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl R²⁻¹ may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, oxo, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl,

C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylamino, aminocarbonyl,
 C_1 - C_6 -alkylaminocarbonyl and phenyl,

it being possible for aryl R^2 to be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents R^{2-2} selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylaminocarbonyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, C_6 - C_{10} -aryl and 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl,

R^3 and R^4 independently of one another are hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl,

R^5 and R^6 independently of one another are hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl,

R^7 is 3- to 12-membered carbocyclyl,

it being possible for the carbocyclyl to be substituted by 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy,

R^8 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl R^8 to be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents R^{8-1} selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 -alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonylamino, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, C_6 - C_{10} -aryl and 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl,

in which cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl R^{8-1} may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, cyano, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy,

hydroxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl and C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl,

R⁹ is hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl R⁹ to be substituted by 0 or 1 substituent R⁹⁻¹ selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, C₆-C₁₀-aryl and 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl,

in which cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl R⁹⁻¹ may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl and C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl,

and

R¹⁰ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, C₆-C₁₀-aryl or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl,

it being possible for alkyl R¹⁰ to be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents R¹⁰⁻¹ selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, C₆-C₁₀-aryl and 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl,

in which cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl R¹⁰⁻¹ may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, oxo, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl,

C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylamino, aminocarbonyl and C_1 - C_6 -alkylaminocarbonyl,

it being possible for cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl R^{10} to be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents R^{10-2} selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylamino, aminocarbonyl and C_1 - C_6 -alkylaminocarbonyl,

or

R^9 and R^{10} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 8-membered heterocycle which may contain up to two further heteroatoms from the series N, O and [[/or]] S,

it being possible for the heterocycle to be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylamino, aminocarbonyl and C_1 - C_6 -alkylaminocarbonyl,

~~or one of their salts, their solvates or the solvates of their salts or a salt, solvate, or solvate of a salt thereof.~~

2. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 1, characterized in that

R^1 is $-OR^8$ or $-NR^9R^{10}$,

R^2 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl R² to be substituted by 0 or 1 substituent R²⁻¹ selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyloxy, C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl, phenyl, phenoxy and 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl,

in which cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl R²⁻¹ may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, oxo, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl and phenyl,

R³ and R⁴ are hydrogen,

R⁵ and R⁶ are hydrogen,

R⁷ is 6- to 8-membered carbocyclyl,

it being possible for carbocyclyl R⁷ to be substituted by 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of C₁-C₆-alkyl,

R⁸ is C₁-C₄-alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl R⁸ to be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents R⁸⁻¹ selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonylamino, pyridyl, 1,2,4-triazol-1-yl and pyrazol-1-yl,

R⁹ is hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl R⁹ to be substituted by 0 or 1 substituent R⁹⁻¹ selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy and amino,

and

R^{10} is hydrogen, $C_1\text{-}C_6$ -alkyl, $C_3\text{-}C_6$ -cycloalkyl or phenyl,

it being possible for alkyl R^{10} to be substituted by 0 or 1 substituent R^{10-1} selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, $C_1\text{-}C_6$ -alkoxy, $C_1\text{-}C_6$ -alkylamino, $C_5\text{-}C_7$ -cycloalkyl, 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl, phenyl and 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl,

in which cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl R^{10-1} may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $C_1\text{-}C_6$ -alkyl, $C_1\text{-}C_6$ -alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, $C_1\text{-}C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, amino, $C_1\text{-}C_6$ -alkylamino, aminocarbonyl and $C_1\text{-}C_6$ -alkylaminocarbonyl,

or

R^9 and R^{10} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5- to 6-membered heterocycle which may contain up to two further heteroatoms from the series N, O and [[/or]] S.

3. (Original) The compound of claim 1 or 2, characterized in that

R^1 is -OR^8 or -NR^9R^{10} ,

R^2 is hydrogen or $C_1\text{-}C_4$ -alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl R^2 to be substituted by 0 or 1 substituent R^{2-1} selected from the group consisting of methoxy, diethylaminocarbonyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, phenoxy and pyridyl,

in which phenyl R²⁻¹ may be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, methyl, methoxy and methyloxycarbonyl,

R³ and R⁴ are hydrogen,

R⁵ and R⁶ are hydrogen,

R⁷ is bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl,

it being possible for bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl to be substituted by 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 methyl groups,

R⁸ is C₁-C₃-alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl R⁸ to be substituted by 0 or 1 substituent R⁸⁻¹ selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydroxyl, dimethylamino, aminocarbonyl, methylcarbonylamino, pyridyl, 1,2,4-triazol-1-yl and pyrazol-1-yl,

R⁹ is hydrogen,

and

R¹⁰ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, cyclopropyl or cyclopentyl,

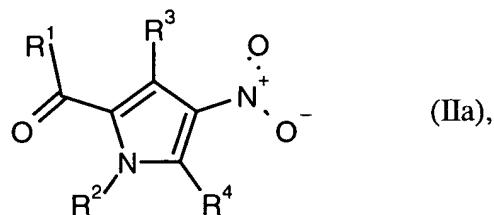
it being possible for alkyl R¹⁰ to be substituted by 0 or 1 substituent R¹⁰⁻¹ selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, methoxy, dimethylamino, phenyl, pyridyl and imidazol-1-yl,

in which phenyl R¹⁰⁻¹ may be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 methoxy substituents.

4. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a compound of the formula (I) of claim 1, characterized in that

according to process {A} (A)

a compound of the formula



(IIa),

in which

R¹ is -OR⁸,

R⁸ is the optionally substituted alkyl indicated for R⁸ in formula (I), and

R², R³ and R⁴ are as defined in claim 1,

is reacted in the first stage with a reducing agent,

in the second stage optionally with a compound of the formula

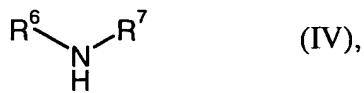
X¹-R⁵ (III),

in which

R⁵ is as defined in claim 1 and

X¹ is halogen, ~~preferably bromine or chlorine~~,

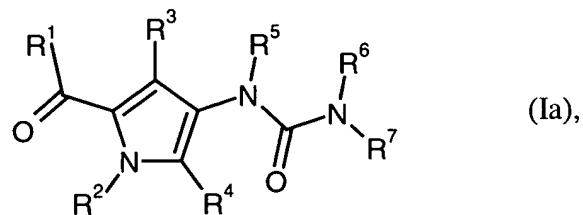
and in the third stage, in the presence of a carbonic acid derivative, with a compound of the formula



in which

R^6 and R^7 are as defined in claim 1,

to give a compound of the formula



in which

R^1 is $-\text{OR}^8$,

R^8 has the definition as in formula (IIa), and

R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and R^7 are as defined in claim 1,

or

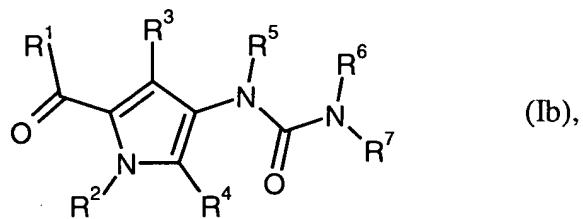
according to process {B} (B)

a compound of the formula (Ia)

in which

R^8 is methyl or ethyl,

are is reacted in the presence of a base to give a compound of the formula



in which

R^1 is $-OR^8$,

R^8 is hydrogen, and

R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and R^7 are as defined in claim 1,

or

according to process {C}

a compound of the formula (Ib) is reacted with a compound of the formula

$R^1\text{-H}$ (V),

in which

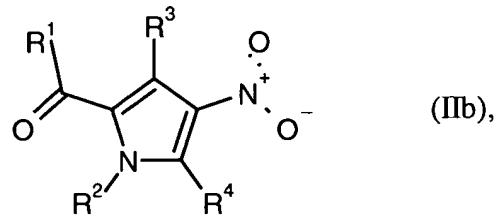
R^1 is as defined in claim 1,

in the presence of dehydrating reagents to give a compound of the formula (I),

or

according to process {D}

a compound of the formula



in which

R¹ is -NR⁹R¹⁰, and

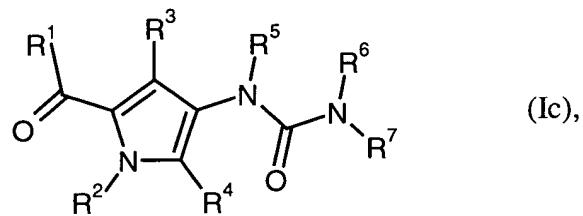
R², R³, R⁴, R⁹ and R¹⁰ are as defined in claim 1,

is reacted in the first stage with a reducing agent,

in the second stage optionally with a compound of the formula (III)

and in the third stage, in the presence of a carbonic acid derivative, with a compound of the formula (IV)

to give a compound of the formula



in which

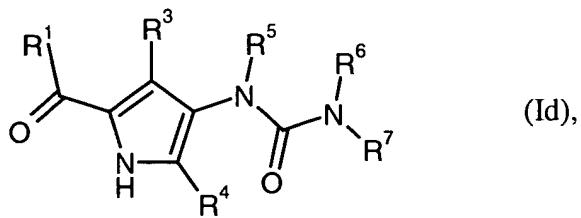
R¹ is -NR⁹R¹⁰, and

R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁹ and R¹⁰ are as defined in claim 1,

or

according to process E

a compound of the formula



in which

R¹, R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are as defined in claim 1,

is reacted with a compound of the formula



in which

R² is as defined in claim 1, and

X² is halogen, ~~preferably bromine or chlorine~~,

to give a compound of the formula (I).

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently amended) A medicament pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as in any one of claims 1 to 3 in combination with at least one inert, nontoxic, pharmaceutically appropriate excipient.

7. (Cancelled)
8. (Cancelled)
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Currently amended) A method of controlling viral infections in ~~humans and animals a human or animal~~ comprising administering an antivirally active amount of at least one compound of ~~any one of claims 1 to 3 or of at least one medicament of claim 6, 7 or 8~~ claim 1.
11. (New) The method of claim 10, characterized in that the viral infection is an infection with human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) or with another representative of the group of Herpesviridae.
12. (New) The process of claim 4 wherein in process (A), X¹ of formula (III) is bromine or chlorine.
13. (New) the process of claim 4 wherein in process (E), X² of formula VIII is bromine or chlorine.